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CRESCENT INTERNATIONAL BI-WEEKLY

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Urdu – English newspaper to serve the Pakistani community ■ Vol. 7 No. 9

July 15, 1978

PAKISTAN FEDERAL CABINET ANNOUNCED

Brohi, Ghulam Ishaq, Zahur Elahi, Mahmood Haroon and Sharifuddin Pirzada among Ministers

Islamabad: Pakistan's Federal Cabinet under the Chief of martial law administrator and Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Ziaul Haq was announced on July 5, 78. Several figures, tipped to be on the list were actually included in the cabinet, many more were not. The list is as follows:

Ghulam Ishaq Khan (Finance & Development); Lt. Gen. F.A. Chishtie (Establishment); Lt. Gen. Ghulam Hasan Khan (Petroleum and Natural Resources); Mohammed Ali Hoti (Education); A.K. Brohi (Law and Parliamentary Affairs); Mustafa Gokhal (Shipping) Chaudhry Zahur Ilahi (Labour) Khwaja Safdar (Food & Agriculture); Mahmood Haroon (Interior); Zahid Sarfraz (Commerce); Moeenuddin Baluch (Communications); Gul Mohammed Jagozai (Water and Power); Mohammed Khan Jonejo (Railways); Sharifuddin Pirzada (Attorney-General); Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Habibullah (Industries) and Lt. Gen. (Ret'd.) Jamal Sayed Mian (State and Frontier Regions).

MINISTERS OF STATE

In addition to the seventeen members as full ministers, five ministers, of State were also appointed. They are: Agha Shahi (Foreign Affairs); Hamid D. Habib (Finance); Waqarunnisa (Tourism); Javed Hashmi (Youth) and Mahmud Ali (Health and Population Planning).

According to earlier speculation, Mumtaz Daultana, S.M. Zafar, Prof. Khurshid Ahmed, Mahmood Azam Farooqui and Mir Afzal Khan were also in the running. Infact it was rumoured that Daultana was to become Foreign minister.

Cabinets for the provinces have not been announced yet.

REMADAN TO START ON AUG. 4th OR 5th.

The holy month of Ramadan is anticipated to be August 4th, 78 or August 5th, depending upon sighting of the moon. CRESCENT INTERNATIONAL will, Inshallah be publishing a full Ramadan timetable in the next issue coming out on August 1, 78.

SUPREME COURT APPEAL:

Mian Abbas also Confesses Involvement In Murder

Islamabad: One of the four accused in the conspiracy of the murder of Nawab Ahmed Khan on Nov. 10/11, 74, along with Bhutto, Mian Abbas finally confessed before the Supreme Court that he was also involved in the murder case.

Mian Abbas, 65, a retired D.I.G. in his confessional statement said that since he was an old man and was staring death from close quarters, he did not want o depart with guilt hanging over his conscience. In admitting his involvement in the murder, Mian Abbas appealed for mercy in view of his old age.

HIGH COURT VERDICT

In the High Court hearings, Mian Abbas was the only one among the other four accused (excepting Bhutto) who denied ever having discussed this matter with the other accused persons. Mian Abbas had, prior to the trial in the Punjab High Court, given a confessional statement but retracted it when the prosecution refused to grant him immunity as they did to Masood Mahmood, who became an approver in the case.

Confessing his involvement in the murder conspiracy, Mian Abbas further stated that he had got involved in this sordid affair because of threat and intimidation by Masood Mahmood, then Director General of FSF.

Masood Mahmood however, has maintained that it was Mian Abbas who brought direct instructions from Bhutto to carry out the murder.

The other convicted persons, Ghulam Mustafa, Arshad Iqbal and Rana Iftikhar all had confessed their guilt as well as their involvement with Mian Abbas, whom they alleged was giving them instructions throughout the year 1974 to "Finish" the matter i.e., kill Ahmed Raza Qasuri.

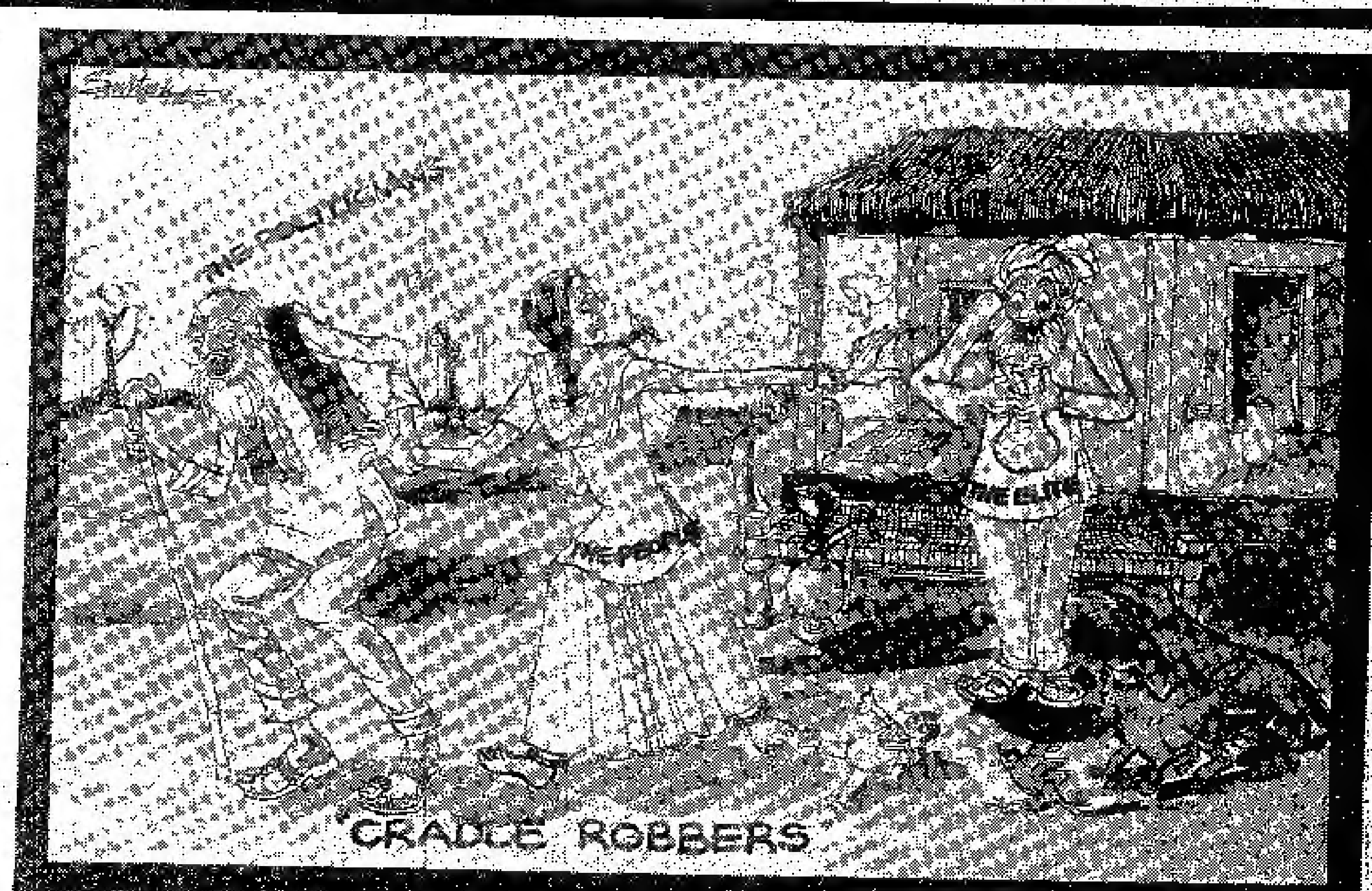
The Supreme Court hearings, which reconvened on July 1, 78, continue.

US Library Of Congress No. For CRESCENT

CRESCENT INTERNATIONAL has been awarded a number for the US Library of Congress whereby our readers in the US can now obtain information contained in *CRESCENT* by referring to this catalogue number:

LCN 77C82986

This is the second serial number given to CRESCENT by a major library. The earlier one being the International serial number which appears on the top right hand corner of the first page.



Community News

"Voice of India" Mouthpiece For Ahmedis

Toronto: Over the July 1-3, 78 weekend, the Ahmediyya Movement held its second annual convention in Willowdale, Toronto for which, among others, Sir Zafarullah Khan, a former foreign minister of Pakistan and a leading Ahmedi spokesman, was also invited.

During an interview on the "Voice of India" programme the question of Ahmedi rights in Pakistan and the difference in belief from the majority of Muslims was brought up. Sir Zafrullah, while accepting the finality of Prophet Mohammed (pbuh) on the one hand, presented a curious interpretation on the other quoting from the Qur'an he narrated the following Ayz:

"Muhammad(pbuh) is not the father of any of your men, but (he is) The Apostle of God, And the SEAL of the Prophets; And God has full knowledge of all things."
(Sxxxiii-40)

Stressing upon the word SEAL, Sir Zafarullah then quoted a Hadith from Aisha(may Allah be pleased with her) in which he tried to emphasisethat while the Holy Prophet was the seal of the Prophets, he was not necessarily the last Prophet!
The Hadith in question is:

لا تقولوا لا نبي بعده، وقولوا خاتم الانبياء.

There can be two explanaions of the word "Khatim" in Arabic; it can either mean seal or the end, hence the word 'Khatam" ever in Urdu, meaning end.

The Qur'anic explanation of SEAL as given by Maulana Yusuf Ali (Sxxxiii 40) is as follows:

"When a document is sealed, it is complete, and there can be no further addition. The holy Prophet Muhammad(pbuh) closed the long line of Apostles. God's teaching is and will always be continuous but there has been and will be no Prophet after Muhammad(pbuh). This is not an arbitrary matter. It is a decree full of knowledge and wisdom: "for God has full knowledge and wisdom of all things".(Pg.1119).

In another Aya, the Qur'an says:
"It is He who has sent His Apostle with Guidance And the Religion of Truth, that he may proclaim it over all religion, Even though Pagans may detest (it)."
(SLXI-9. Pg.1541)
(Quoted from The Holy Qur'an, Translation by A.Yusuf Ali).

Based on this difference of Interpretation and thereby Ahmedis believing in Mirza Ghulam Ahmed as a prophet, the National Assembly of Pakistan, on Sept. 7, 74 passed one of the following two amendments to article 260 of the constitution:

"Any person who does not believe in the absolute and unqualified Finality of the Prophethood of Muhammad (pbuh) or recognises such a claimant as a prophet or a religious reformer, is not a Muslim for the purpose of the constitution or Law".

Much earlier, Iqbal, the great poet-philospher, after a thorough study of the Qu'an, Hadith and the Qadiyani belief wrote thus:
"The belief that Muhammad (pbuh) is the last of Allah's Apostles is exactly the line of demarcation between Islam and any other doctrine which believes in Monotheism and in Mohamad's (pbuh) message . . . ."

It is interesting to note that Ahmedis still continue to stress their belief as being correct and the "Voice of India" radio program in Toronto giving them full publicity at every opportunity. Earlier, the same programme had taken up the matter with Murtaza Bhutto who seemed totally oblivious of the true facts.]

Iqbal Academy Meeting In Hart House

A symposium discussing the "Prophet in Iqbal's poetry" was held on Saturday July 8, 78, in the Debate Room, Hart House at the University of Toronto.

The programme started with a recitation from the holy Qur'an by Anwar Saeed and then Mr. Kabir Qureshi, as Chairman briefly touched upon the subject which was to be discussed by Mr. G.A.Moledina.

Mr. Moledina quoted from Iqbal's poetry and touched on each aspect starting from 'Bang-e-Dara' and going to 'Armaghan-i-Hijaz'. He narated poems in which Iqbal's love for the Prophet of Islam was evident. Mr. Moledina pointed out that in the latter part of Iqbal's life, his devotion to Prophet Muhammad(pbuh) had reached new heights.

There was a brief discussion following the talk, and it was decided to meet again after the month of Ramadan.

(Text of Mr. Moledina's speech will be published in CRESCENT shortly).

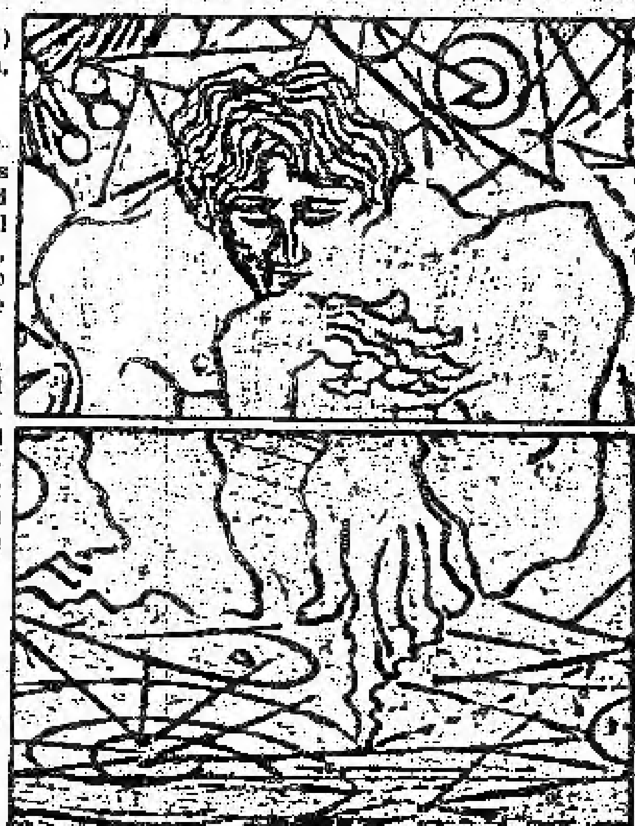
FEDERATION OF ISLAMIC ASSOCIATIONS IN U.S. AND CANADA
27th ANNUAL CONVENTION
AT
Holiday Inn #2, Charleston House
US 60 — DOWNTOWN
600 KANAWHA BLVD. EAST
CHARLESTON,
WEST VIRGINIA

JULY 20—23, 1978
Convention Theme
ISLAM IN NORTH AMERICA
For Information, Contact:
Dr. Issam Taha, Chairman
1 Salem Road
East Brunswick, N.Jersey 08816
Tel.(201)238-3577

Dawud Assad, FIA President
820 Second Avenue, Suite 200
New York, N. Y. 10017
Tel.(212)986-5980 or
(201)679-8617

THE LITERARY AND CULTURAL CIRCLE
(Canada-Pakistan Association)

The fourth meeting of the literary and cultural circle will be held on



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Readers write

This page will be dedicated to our Reader's Questions regarding Law, Social or Economic Problems or Family Affairs.

Names & Addresses will *not* be published to allow Free Questioning.

Please write your queries or concerns to us. Every effort will be made to fully answer your questions.

Q: I WOULD LIKE TO SEE SOME ARTICLES IN YOUR PAPER ON THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:
[a] NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL MUSLIM ORGANIZATIONS WORKING FOR NEEDY AND POOR PEOPLE, REQUIRING DONATIONS.PLEASE OUTLINE WHETHER THEY ARE TAX-DEDUCTIBLE OR NOT AND WHETHER QUALIFYING FOR ZAKAT MONEY.

[b] SERIES OF ARTICLES ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF CHILDREN AND WHAT IS DONE IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF NORTH AMEICA.

A: [a] There are over 200 different Muslim Organizations, Societies and centres affiliated with the Muslim Students Associations of the United States and Canada besides several other independent Muslim societies, organizations, Associations and Federations. Most, but NOT ALL societies etc. qualify for tax deduction. It would be impossible to list all organizations but we are forwarding, under separate cover, a copy of organizations, societies etc., in US and Canada.

The MSA can be contacted at P.O.Box 38, Plainfield, Indiana 46168, USA. In Canada you can contact the Islamic Services of Canada, 56 Bousted Ave., Toronto Ont. Canada.

[b] We shall Inshallah, endeavour to write about the religious educations of children in North America in our forthcoming issues. Thank you for your comments and please keep in touch.

Q: REGARDING THE NEW IMMIGRATION, CAN THE APPLICATION OF A CANADIAN CITIZEN TO SPONSOR PARENTS BE REJECTED BY THE IMMIGRATION COUNSELLOR? AND IF SO WHAT CAN BE DONE?

A: In rare cases, application to sponsor parents by Canadian Citizens can be rejected on the grounds that the person does not have sufficient financial standing to fulfill his/her obligations under the act. Should the financial circumstances improve, a fresh application can be made. Even if the first applicaion is rejected, the applicant can appeal against this under the new act.

Indian Muslims Stage Demonstration

The Indian Muslim Federation, UK, organised a seminar at the Indian YMCA London to discuss the plight of Indian minorities with special reference to Muslims on 2 July. The seminar was attended among others by Ghulam Sarwar, minister for Education in the Indian State of Bihar.

Recently Indian Police used tear-gas shells and lathis to disperse demonstrators of the Bohra Muslim community at Bombay and Ahmedabad. Members of the Bohra community were protesting against the harrassment of Muslim minorities in India and especially the Nathwani Commission which has been set up to enquire into certain religious differences among the Bohras.

A group of Indian Muslims staged a two-day demonstration outside the Indian embassy in London on 28 and 29 June. Holding placards 'Desai-hands off Muslims' and 'Down with Desai' the demonstrators called for the banning of the Nathwani Commission on Muslim minorities.

(Scanner)

AIR SERVICE BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND BANGLADESH

An air services agreement between Pakistan and Bangladesh providing for regular flights of the airlines of the two countries to operate to each other's territory was concluded at Islamabad on 26 June.

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSALS

Under proposals tabled in the House of Commons, prime minister Trudeau has invited serious and controversial debate on aspects of the Canadian Constitution.

The changes would be effected in two stages, the first to be completed by July 1981 which relates to maters specifically under the federal jurisdiction. The second phase deals with provincial matters which will follow later.

Under the proposals, the present senate would be abolished and is to be called the House of confederation in which members would be elected on the basis of the parties' strength at the national level. This would mean a slightly larger number for the PC under the proportional representaion system.

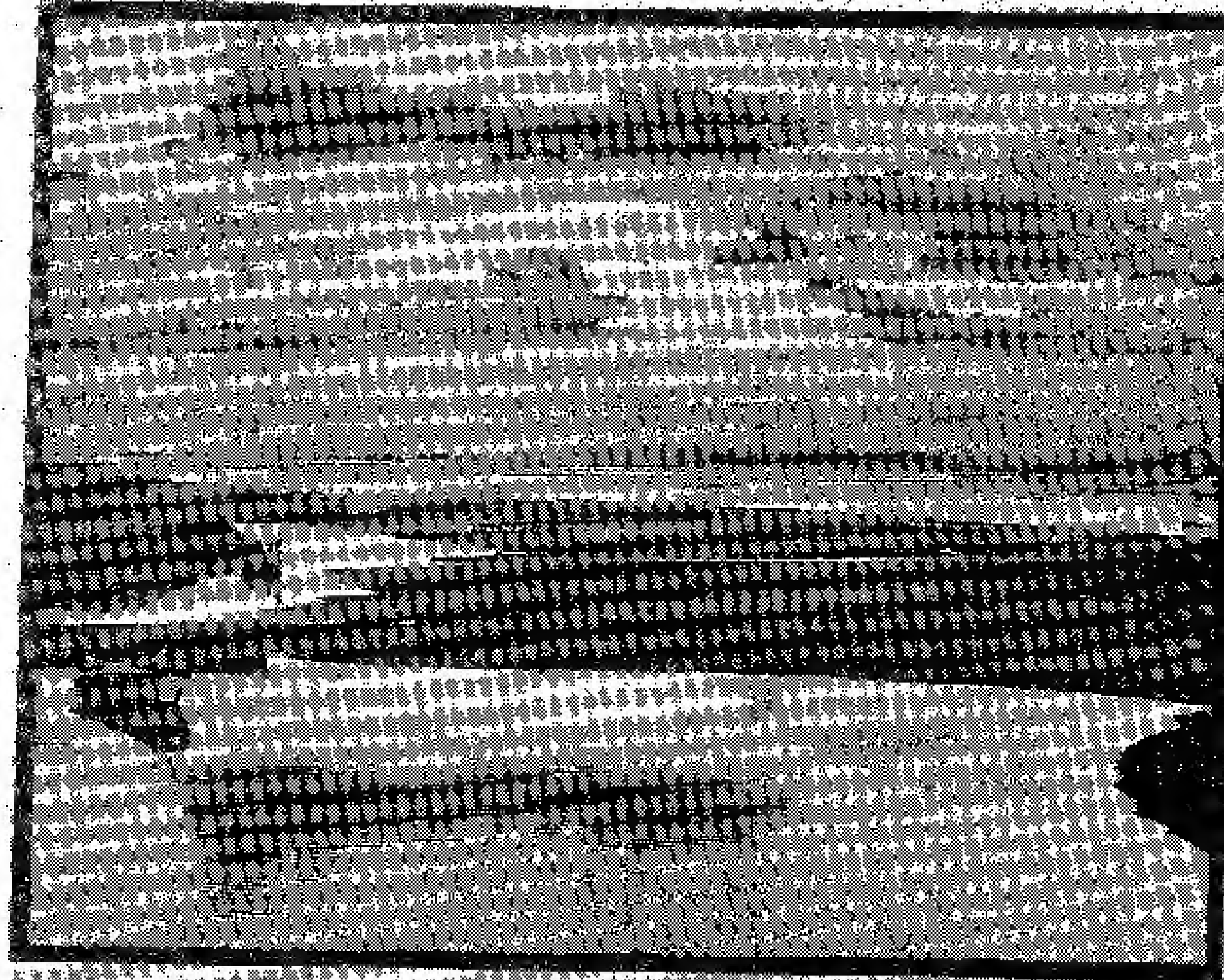
The confederators — or whatever they may be called (senitation?) will have increased say in future bills except those affecting languages in which there must be majority from both languages. The increased interest that it has aroused is likely to continue for quick some time and Mr. Trudeau may find the going rough.

Already a former cabinet colleague and member of the Liberal party, Mr. Richardson has quit the party.

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EDITOR: ZAFAR BANGASH
PUBLISHER: M. LATEEF OWAISI
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A GLIMPSE OF PAKISTAN

photo by owaisk

IMAGE OF THE COMMUNITY

As communities go, Pakistani-Canadians are very new in the cultural mosaic of Canada. Infact so far there has been no defined community as such, despite claims on several fronts by individuals.

According to the most reliable statistics there are approximately 22,600 Canadians of Pakistani origin in Canada of whom about 7000 reside in the Metro Toronto area. It is also s ted that they are among the most highly qualified communities in Canada.

Be that as it may, so far the inability of the community of Pakistani-Canadians to speak as one voice on any issue reflects the deep divisions existing within its ranks. More striking however, is the fact that every Tom, Dick and Harry stands up and claims to be a "Leader", every second day and devoid of all brains, such "leaders" and spokesmen bring nothing but disrepute to our community. The entire community of Pakistani-Canadians is judged by a few brainless individuals.

But we have ourselves to blame; only we as a community can refute and change that image by our actions and deeds.Despite the vast array of talent present within our community, consisting of doctors, engineers, lawyers, accountants, architects and university professors, most of these people have stayed in the background allowing others to speak on their behalf, by default.

Admittedly a community does not come into being simply by getting a large number of people together: there must be a desire to form a group with common ideals and for the welfare of all concerned. It is also true that not everyone will be interested in such work; not everyone is but it should not mean a total lack of response and responsibility on the part of the majority. Itshouldbe kept in mind that those who have come to Canada may be split between two loyalties and may nurter a desire to "return" one day, there is little doubt that the majority will stay here. It is in their interest and that of their children to create an environment in which they will be able to retain their religious and cultural heritage.

Fortunately the picture is not totally bleak; concerned Muslims, including Pakistani-Canadians are striving hard to create a community where children and parents alike can live and practice as good Muslims.

Mosques, Sunday Schools, Conventions and Youth Camps are all steps in the right direction but these have not been totally successful because the vast majority have not been inspired by those responsible for running these projects. Sincerity alone is not enough; sound planning, understanding and above all clarity in objectives are essential to inspire the rest. For it is clear that without the support and active participation of the majority all these noble tasks will ground to a halt.

Towards this end a critical and a continious re-appraisal of our attitudes is a must. Only then can a community evolve through mutual trust and understanding.

Letters to the editor

Welcome Back!

Dear Sir,

It is a pleasure to see Iqbal Younus Khan's ready wit in the columns of your paper. His style is unique and whatever he turns that fertile imagination to, the pen produces pearls across the pages.

You may wonder why I am writing this letter in English when the column appears in your Urdu section. I am the unfortunate victim of that educational system which taught me everything about the english language but did not teach me the art of writing my own language.

However I really enjoy reading Urdu literature and I anxiously used to wait for Iqbal Younus' "*CHUTKIAN*". Whatever the reason for his prolonged absence, I hope he will not disappoint his fans, of whom I am sure there are many more.

Perhaps Iqbal Younus may want to consider writing about the self-appointed leaders as well as the chaos that exists in our community when it comes to tackling any problems confronting them. I think even our "intellectuals" and so-called 'decent people' are also guilty of negligence by not coming forward to shoulder their responsibilities, thereby allowing illiterate and ill-mannered people to parade as representatives of our community.

Yours faithfully,
Nasir Ali Shah,
Scarboro

SAUDI ASISTANCE FOR ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY

Saudi Arabian Govt. on June 24 paid the first instalment of its share in a new Islamic News Agency.

The cheque for the payment of 3.2 milion dollars, from the Director of the Saudi Arbian News Agency, was handed over to Islamic Conference Deputy Secretary General H. E. Amin Kassem al-Zubayri.

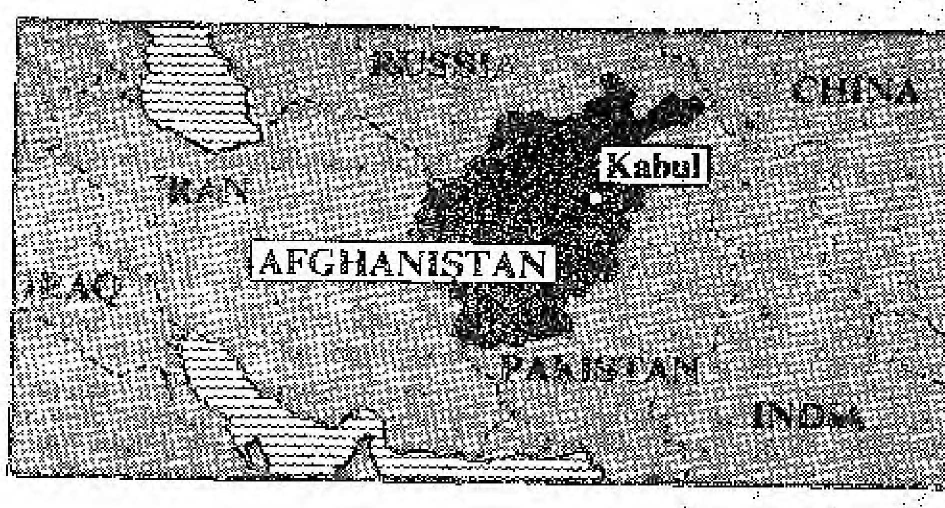
Introduce Crescent To A friend

OUR REPRESENTATIVES AROUND THE WORLD

ENGLAND - Shahida Ahmad, *London*, **MANCHESTER (U.K.)** - Yasien Agha, **KUWAIT** - Kafeel Qwaisi, **DETROIT** - Hadi Jafry, **NEW YORK** - Tariq Hafeez, M.A. Bhatti, **MONTREAL** - Masood Khan, **SOUTHERN & MID WESTERN STATES** - Shaheen Mirza, **CALGARY** - Dalawar Hussain, **VANCOUVER** - Yawar Bukhari **WEST INDIES** - Javed Iqbal.

AFGHAN COUP AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

SPECIAL *CRESCENT* REPORT



On Thursday April 27, 78 Major Aslam led a column of tanks to the royal palace in Kabul and aiming the turrett of his gun at the palace guards, ordered them to surrender. The reply was a burst of machine-gun fire from the guards in what must have been a familiar scene, reminiscent of the 1973 Coup for Major Aslam. The two, Major Aslam and Col. Abdul Qadir, had almost acquired a taste for Coups, and judging by their double success, some sort of professionalism in carrying them out. Daoud's assassins were the same people who had installed him in office in the first place.

STIFF RESISTANCE

Of course Afghan Coups are neither gentle nor polite; Daoud's own bloody coup of 1973 and an even worse record in office in dealing with opponents reflected the barbarity and severity of his style. Just as the 1973 coup was stiffly resisted, so was the one in 1978 in which an estimated 10,000 people are reported killed. Daoud himself refused to issue orders of surrender to his loyalist troops despite threats by the rebels to gun down his entire family — wives, children, grandchildren, the lot infront of him. The man with steel nerves saw his entire family splattered in blood before going down to a volley of bullets himself. Elsewhere too, resistance continued for several days and reports of sporadic fighting between troops and tribesmen still filter through.

CAUSES OF REVOLT

"A week is a long time in politics" said a sly politician once. In afghanistan the flash point came when Mir Akber Khyber, a veteran trade unionist and a former editor of "Khalq" the communist party newspaper, was assassinated by Rassoli's secret police on April 17, 78. In what must be termed his greatest political blunder, Daoud not only allowed a public funeral procession on April 19, but also held his hand when a 15,000 strong rally of the Peoples Party (communist Party) thronged the streets of Kabul shouting slogans against his regime. But such flashpoints are only the signals of revolt; not its root causes. Two days later Daoud accepted the advice of his caucus, led by Rassoli, to round up leaders of the Khalq Party, and on April 26, when his central executive decided to liquidate top leaders of the Khalq, as well as purge civil and militay officers whose loyalties were suspect, the decision was quickly passed onto the Khalq party by two informants within Daoud's cabinet. Khalq's allies in the army and airforce struck first and changed the curse of history on April 27, 78. Of course Daoud had sown the seeds of his own destruction: he came to power on a communist-led coup and exterminated such well-known figures as Hashim Maiwandwal, a former prime minister, along with seven others, only 18 months after assuming power. Maiwandwal and scores of other scholars, ulema, and students were tortured to death in Kabul's most notorious prisons, the Dhamzing and Daulatkhana. While Daoud paid his Russian patrons by exterminating those who could possibly stand in his way of leading the country towards communism, the Russians were not fully satisfied. Despite seeral known Marxists being appointed to cabinet posts, Daoud faced an unsuccessful cop attempt by Col. Abdul Qadir in 1976. That Abdul Qadir was soon released and re-appointed deputy airforce chief who finally swung the coup in April '78 by throwing the airforce into it, must indicate soviet influence in Afghan affairs.

RUSSIAN GAME

While the Russians trained the Afghan airforce and army, they carefully with-held much of economic aid so desperately needed in this impoverished county. This had two effects: A hardcore of committed cadre was prepared in the armed forces who would, when the time came, carry out the necessary instructions in harmony with soviet interests and by with-holding economic aid, created anxiety among the average citizen, who would have ordinarily sided with Daoud if he had chosen to fight the communists from within. Economic chaos and the reign of terror had already created a deep sense of revulsion among the Afghans for Daoud's rule. In his last few months, Daoud had become aware of this communist trap and tried desperately to get out of it but was outsmarted.

AFGHAN HISTORY

Afghanistan occupies an area of aprox. 260,000 square miles bordering Pakistan, China, the Soviet Union and Iran and a population of 20 Million people. Over 98% of its population is Muslim out of which 53% are Pathans, 37% Tajiks, 6% Uzbek and 3% Hazaras. Its wandering tribes straddle borders between the Soviet Union, Iran and Pakistan and has been the centre of attraction for world powers since establishing an independent Afghan state in 1709 by defeating the Persians. Prior to that it existed as principalities or parts of other empires. There are two official languages, Pushto and Persian and the majority of its population, scattered over the 29 provinces, is not involved in governmental affairs.

Afghanistan has always been the centre of intrigues for great power rivalries. The British wanted it as a buffer between their Indian empire and the Russians to the North. While the British left in 1947, Pakistan inherited the legacy of past excesses by the British coupled with Soviet desires for a base in the Indian Ocean.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE COUP

There is little doubt that the Russians had given their blessing to the coup leaders; with $1.5 billion invested over 24 years and a $350 million pass constructed atop the 11,000 feet salang mountain, the Russians have inched closer to realizing their dreams of the warm-water port. Already over two dozen agreements have been signed with the new government but whether the new regime would be able to hold its ground is another matter.

Despite its unmistakeable communist character, the government of Noor Mohammed Taraki has been at pains to establish its Muslim credentials. Already anti-communist forces have formed the National Liberation Front under a retired university Professor Rabbani and recent reports of fighting between tribesmen and troops may be the tip of the iceberg of continued resistance.

The coup undoubtedly has created problems for Pakistan but with the leaders of the two provinces, Baluchistan and Frontier, on good terms with Gen. Zia because of his able and timely diffusion of the situation, Russian plans will have to go into cold storage for the moment. Meanwhile the new regime has to find acceptability with its masses who are famous for their restless nature and strong attachment to Islam.

Taraki also has another problem at hand: known to be a relative moderate, he has to ward off extremists like Babrak Karmal, Hafeezullah Amin and Abdul Qadir, the last one always ready to bring another coup, if Tarakis's government is to find acceptance with the masses.

While Daoud's regime had moderated its stand on several issues in the last few months, there is still some breathing space for Pakistan to take stock while Afghanistan gets its own house in order.



Afghan soldiers stand guard in Kabul after the coup.

More Moslim Refugees Expected To Flee Burma

The 200,000 Moslems who have spilled across the border from Burma say that more refugees can be expected. They say that other Rohingyea—Moslems of Indo-Aryan stock—will soon leave Burma, because it appears that the Rangoongovermment has ordered their eviction. The Rohingyea form Burma's largest ethnic minority, 1.5 million of the 29 million residents. Some believe that they will be joined by the Chinese in their migration as the second phase of President NeWin's "Burmanization" campaign. More than 600 persons, including at least 120 children, have died of fever and dysentery in the refugee camps where the Rohingyea depend on whatever food that relief organizations can supply. And nobody seems able to explain why the camps house more women, children and old persons than young men. Some believe that the men have joined isnurgents in the hills who are training to fight beside Communist guerrillas against Burmose government troops. A 25-year-old Rohingyea, Abu Taher escaped earlier this month to tell of several weeks of forced labor with other Moslem men in the northeastern border area. Mr. Taher said that he saw troops distributing rifles to work camp supevisors and to soldiers who had been moved into the border area.

The Burmese say that the Rohingyea are illegal residents. Bangladesh says that the expulsion is a movement to "purify" Burmese stock, an argument supported by the refugee claim of discrimination and persecution. A recent meeting between the foreign ministers of the two counties produced no solution. The Burmese are of Mongolian blood. They are Buddhistand extremely nationalistic. But the Rohingyea are more enterprising and pose an economic threat to their indigenous compatriots, who consider their foreign ancestry a stigma. Moreover, the Rohingyea had pressured the government into granting regional autonomy to their home state of Arakan. Mr. Taher's story of troop movements was confirmed by reports from Rangoon that said two army divisions had moved into Arkan. Mr Taher also reported that canal and river routes, the most viable means of transport along the border, were being repaired after years of neglect.

(International Herald Tribune, Paris, 29 June 1978)

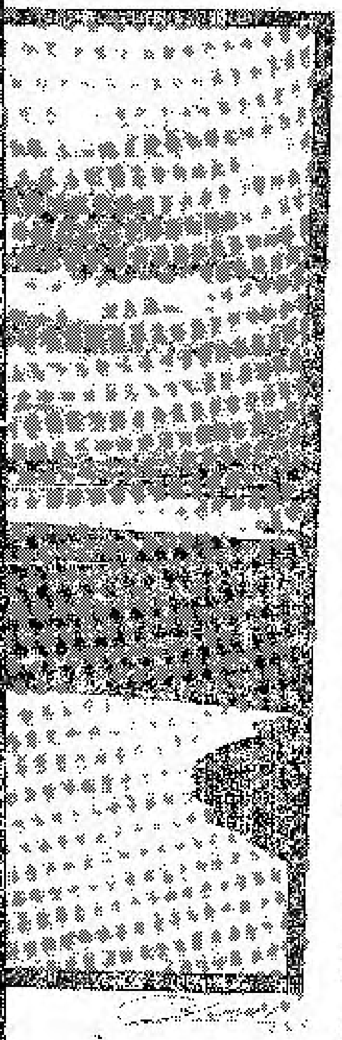


photo by awaisk

ASISTANCE FOR
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a new Islamic News

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Sayings of Prophet Muhammed Pbuh

SALUTATIONS

Peace be upon you! Peace and God's mercy be upon you! a man asked God's Messenger which aspect of Islam was best, he replied, "That you should provide food and greet both those you know and those you do not know."

One who is riding should salute one who is walking, one who is walking should salute one who is sitting and a small company should salute a large one.

There are six good qualities which one believer should display to another; he should visit him when he is ill, be prsent when he dies, accept his invitation when he gives one, salute him when he meets him say, 'God have mercy on you' when he sneezes, and act sincerely towards him whether he is absent or present.

Those who are nearest to God are they who are first to give a salutation.

Anas told that when God's Messenger passed some youths he gave them a salutation.

God's Messenger passed a mixed company of Muslims, ploytheists who worshipped idols, and Jews, and gave them a salutation.

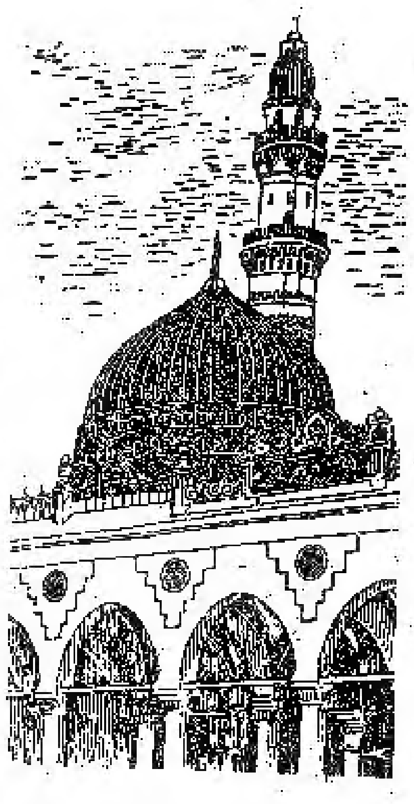
When you go into your family, sonny, give a salutation. It will be blessing both to you and to your family.

RIGHTS OF WIVES

A believer must not hate a believing woman; if he dislikes one of her characteristics he will be pleased with some other.

When a woman observes the five times of prayer, fasts during Ramadan, preseves her chastity, and obeys her husband, she may enter by any of the gates of Paradise she wishes.

Among the believers who show most perfect faith are those who have the best disposition and are kindest to their families.



Youth Forum

Zahir Dhalla Bloor Colegiate's Top Student

An 16-year old Canadian originally from Tanzania obtained top position among Bloor Collegiate students by scoring 97 percent in at least six Grade 13 subjects, this year. Among 575 other students, Zahir Dhalla of the Ismaili community will be recommended for the $100 Ontario Scholarship, awarded to students who achieve at least an 80 percent average in six subjects in Grado 13. The scholarships have to be approved by the Ministry of Education.

Two cousins, Kathleen Schenk and Christina Binert from Humberside Collegiate were Toronto's top students who scored 99 percent.

Zahir lives with his parents and younger brother in Don Mills. His older brother is a first year student at the University of Western Ontario but Zahir has got a place at the U of T where he hopes to study either Medicine or Physics. He also studied in England before coming to Canada in 1974.

At the moment he is helping his father who has a hardware store in Scarborough.

Matrimonial

Matrimonial correspondence is invited for an attaractive Muslim girl (26 yrs old) from Pakistan, Canadian Immigrant and currently enrolled in M.B.A. Programme. Please write giving pertinent information.

A. J.
C/O Crescent

●

Indian Muslim M.S.(Chem) M.S. (Bio-Chem), age 30 U.S. Immigrant seeks suitable match.

M. A. M.
4980 B Algonquin Pkwy.,
Rolling Meadows, Ill. 60008
USA

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Israel: A Switch In Public Opinion

Journalist William Raspberry reports that U.S. Jews are "confused, uneasy, distressed or even angry about the Middle East policies" — both of the United States and of Israel itself. He foresees some serious rethinking in Jerusalem, with the prospects for real peace at last.

IT USED TO BE THAT ANY journalist who even suggested the possibility that Israel might be less than totally blameless in the Middle East could safely predict an avalanche of angry letters from Jewish readers.

The rough letters would charge that the journalist had always been anti-Semitic. The milder ones would concede that he might honestly be unaware of his anti-Semitism.

But it was totally predictable that the bulk of the letters would insist that sympathy for the Arab or, God forbid, the Palestinian — point of view was synonymous with anti-Semitism.

No more. When I wrote recently that the Israelis were tragically mistaken to suppose that they could purchase peace through the acquisition of buffer territory or through retaliation for terrorist attacks, only a tiny handful of letters took strong exception. A single writer attributed my view to anti-Semitism.

Maybe they've simply given up on me as a hopeless case. But I think there is a different explanation, the outline of which is found in a recent piece in *The New York Times* and in a recent *New York Times/CBS News* quarterly poll.

The *Times* piece described U.S. Jews as "confused, uneasy, distressed or even angry about the Middle East policies" — both of the United States and of Israel itself.

American Jews, naturally, are determined in their support of what they think is best for Israel. But they — and indeed many Israelis — are entertaining serious doubts that Prime Minister Menachem Begin's policies are best for Israel.

The *Times* article was based on a series of interviews with Jewish leaders. Again and again, the respondents conceded that Begin has been too inflexible. (They said the same thing about President Carter, but that is less surprising.)

Jewish Americans, like Americans generally, had thought the dramatic gesture of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in visiting Israel could turn out to provide the psychological breakthrough required for lasting peace in the Middle East. There seems to be a growing fear that Begin's hard-line policies — particularly on the question of the Sinai settlements — might jeopardize that chance.

Those misgivings, published in the *Times* of April 5, were substantially reinforced by the *Times/CBS* poll published April 14. One key question was this: "Some people think the United States should pay more attention to the demands of the Arabs, even if it *means* antagonizing Israel, while other people think the United States should give its strongest support to Israel, even if it means risking an Arab boycott.

"If those were the only two choices, what should the United States do — pay more attention to the Arabs, *or* give our strongest support to Israel?"

When the question was asked last October, 54 percent of the respondents (a cross-section of Americans) favored support for Israel. Last week, the number was down to 43 percent.

That, it hardly need be said, does not reflect anti-Israeli sentiment. In fact, the percentage of those advocating more attention to Arab demands rose only two points — from 27 percent to 29 percent. What is reflected is a significant softening of support for a specific Israeli policy, for Begin's perceived intransigence.

Most of the respondents thought neither Egypt nor Israel had made enough concessions toward peace. But more than half of those who said they follow Middle East events approved of Sadat's handling of Arab-Israeli relations, while only one-third backed Begin's actions.

The Israeli government is no puppet of U.S. opinion, of course, but it is undeniable that U.S. backing of Israel is essential to that country's security. The fact that Americans generally, and American Jews specifically, are troubled by the Begin approach suggests the prospect of some serious rethinking in Jerusalem.

A major shift by Begin, reinforced by a comparable shift in American support, could provide renewed momentum for peace, forcing Sadat to return to serious negotiations.

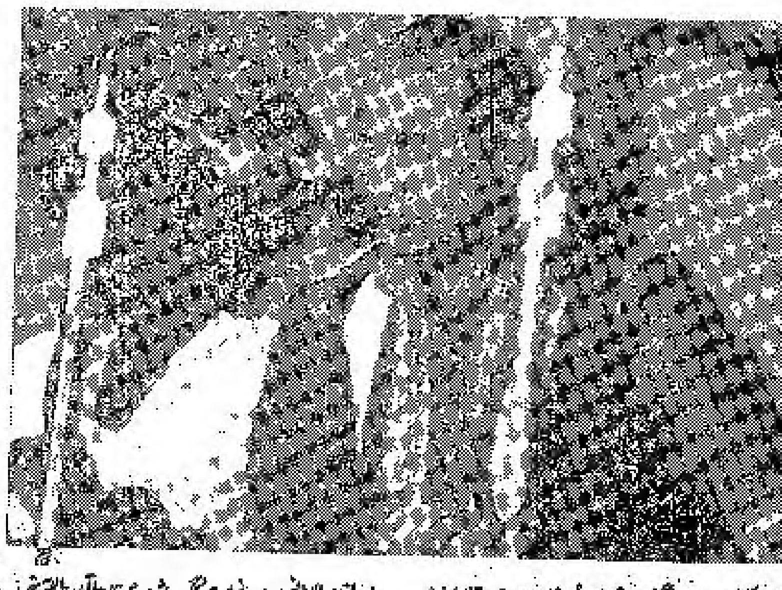
Far from begin an ominous sign for Israel, the attitude reflected in the two surveys could be the best hope for real peace.

Courtesy of The Washington Post

بھارت میں مظاہرۂ موسیقی کے بارے میں

مہدی حسن کے تاثرات

تحریر: عبد الحکیم عباسی



[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

مختصر مختصر اشتہارات

ضرورت رشتہ

[illegible]

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[illegible]

S.M. AHMAD
C/O CRESCENT

•

برائے فروخت

[illegible]

493-4374

اُردو کی کلاسیں

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...ial correspondence ...r an attractive Muslim ...rs old) from Pakistan, ...mmigrant and currently ...M.B.A. Programme. ...te giving pertinent in...

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...slim M.S.(Chem) M.S. ..., age 30 U.S. Immi... suitable match.

...onquin Pkwy., ...dows, Ill. 60008

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...on

...essed or ...el itself. ...at last.

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...Begin, reinforced ...hift in American ...rovide renewed ...ce, forcing Sadat ...negotiations. ...ominous sign for ...flected in the two ...e best hope for

...of The Washington Post

...uce ...cent ...end

محفلِ شعر و سخن

(اشعار بہ اعتبارِ عنوان)

آہ

آہ جاتی ہے فلک پر رحم لانے کے لیے
بادلو ہٹ جاؤ دے دو راہ جانے کے لیے — اقبال

تھی تاب لے دل تو کیوں جاؤ گی
ہمارا تیر سر مارا اگر آہ کی — داغ

کیا جانیے یہ آہ ہے کہ کیا ہے
کچھ آگ سی آئی ہے زباں پر — میر شیر علی افسوس

ہر نفس آہ اور انفاس پہ جینے کا مدار
زندگی آہِ مسلسل کے سوا کچھ بھی نہیں — فانی بدایونی

شمع روشن ہے ہماری آہ سے
لو لگائے بیٹھے ہیں الفت سے — داغ

آہ کو چاہیے اک عمر اثر ہونے تک
کون جیتا ہے تری زلف کے سر ہونے تک — غالب

آہ جو دل سے نکالی جائے گی
کیا سمجھتے ہو کہ خالی جائے گی — اکبر الٰہ آبادی

دل میں اس شوخ کے نہ کی تاثیر
آہ نے آہ نارسائی کی — میر تقی میر

جو مست بادۂ عشرت ہیں ان کو کیا معلوم
یہ آہِ نیم شبی بھی تو اک دولت ہے — آلِ احمد سرور

اجنتا

شعیب الرحمٰن
(راجستھان، انڈیا)

چٹانیں بول سکتی ہیں
چٹانیں راز اپنے کھول سکتی ہیں
دکھا سکتی ہیں یہ تقدیس کی دنیا ئے ناپیدا
جہاں فکر و فن خلوت نشیں کی خانقاہیں ہیں
جہاں احساس کی گہری گپھائیں ہیں

وہ کس کی انگلیاں تھیں جن کے لمس سحر آگیں نے
انھیں اذنِ سخن بخشا
وہ کس کی گرمیِ دل تھی کہ جس نے ان کو تن بخشا
جہاں ہر شخص آئے گا
مگر اس کو نہ پائے گا
اسے ڈھونڈو وہ شاید ان چٹانوں میں چھپا ہوگا
پہیلی ہے شرطِ حق ان سے تکلم کی
کہ جو بھی ان کے اسرارِ مقفل ڈھونڈنے آئے
وہ خود ان میں سما جائے

(طنزیہ)

کرسی

بقا اللہ خان (ٹورانٹو)

یہ چار حروف کا ایک لفظ اور چار ٹانگوں پر کھڑی ہونے والی چیز۔ دیکھنے میں ایک معمولی سی شے نظر آتی ہے۔ لیکن ہم جس کی حیثیت اور اہمیت پر غور کریں کہ اس کی ایک ایک ٹانگ باہم تڑپا کر جوڑی ہوئی نظر آتی ہے اور اپنا بیٹھ کی ساری رنگینیں اس قدر آدمیت کی ساری طمطراقیں اس کے پایوں کے آخری سرے کو چھونے کی کوشش میں سر گرداں نظر آتی ہیں۔ ایسے لگتا ہے جیسے اس سر گردانی میں ایک ایسی کوشش سے جو ہر لمحے سے زیادہ پر کیف اور ہر لمحے سے زیادہ رنگین اپنے دامن میں لیے ہوئے ہے۔ اس چیز کرسی کے کیف و مستی کا اندازہ اس سے لگایا جا سکتا ہے کہ اگر ہم [illegible]

[illegible]

عجب قرینہ ہی ہمیں چلتا کہ کرسی پر بیٹھنے والا بدل گیا ہے۔ آدمی کا عقیدہ تو ہر شخص آئندہ دلے کرحق حق آمیز لگتا ہے۔ ان کے نزدیک ہمیں کرسی ایک ادارہ ہے ایک کمرہ ہے۔ جو اس پر بیٹھ گیا وہ [illegible] اسمِ مستحق ہوتا چلا گیا۔

اس میں کوئی شک نہیں کہ حصولِ کرسی کی چاہت انسان کی بنیادی جبلتوں میں سے ایک ہے۔ [illegible]

[illegible]

تاریخ

جاوید اقبال
(ٹرینیڈاڈ۔ ویسٹ انڈیز)

سندھ کے راجہ داہر کے لٹیرے ایک مسلمان تجارتی قافلے پر حملہ کرتے ہیں اور مسافروں کو قیدی بنا کر دیبل لے آتے ہیں۔ ایک مسلمان خاتون بے اختیار ہو کر حجاج بن یوسف (گورنر بصرہ) کو مدد کے لیے پکارتی ہے۔ کسی طرح یہ فریاد حجاج تک پہنچ جاتی ہے اور محمد بن قاسم کی صورت میں داہر کو اس گستاخی کا جواب مل جاتا ہے۔

صدیاں گزر جاتی ہیں۔

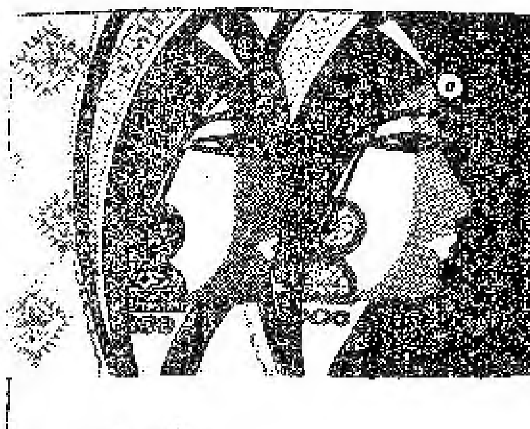
بھارت کے شہر جبل پور میں داہر کے جانشین چیر بیٹھے مسلمانوں پر ظلم کر رہے ہیں۔ ایک ضعیف خاتون بڑی لاچارگی کے عالم میں رو کر کہتی ہے "یا شیخ! کوئی ایسا بھی تو ہو گزرے ..."

چند برس اور گزر جاتے ہیں۔

سیالکوٹ میں ایک بہاری مسلمان سے ملاقات ہوتی ہے جو اپنے خاندان کے ساتھ شہر سے باہر "بہاری کیمپ" میں مقیم ہے۔ یہاں سینکڑوں افراد ہیں۔ بالکل ۱۹۴۷ء کا سا ماحول ہے۔

اپنے ۵ سالہ بچے کی طرف اشارہ کر کے یہ شخص کہتا ہے:
"دہاں" سے آتے وقت بہت روتا تھا۔ ہم نے اسے سمجھایا کہ اب کوئی ڈر کی بات نہیں۔ اپنے پاکستان جا رہے ہیں۔"
تھوڑی دیر سکوت کے بعد اس سے بیٹھا نہیں جاتا۔ اپنے بوڑھے باپ کی طرف دیکھ کر کہتا ہے:
"تیس برس پہلے جب ہم بہار سے نکلے تھے تو ہمیں فوج نے رستہ دیا تھا اور ابو نے بھی بات مجھ سے کی تھی ..."

باپ، دادا اور پوتا تینوں خاموشی سے مجھے دیکھتے ہیں۔



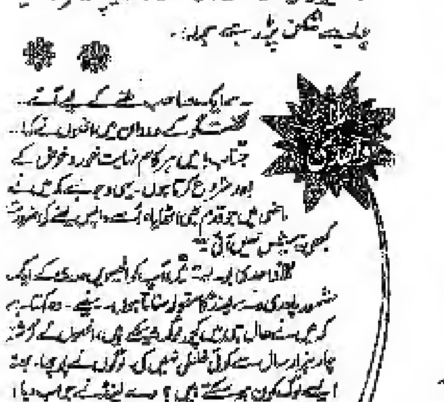
بہنوں کی محفل

حسن و آرائش

[illegible]

موٹی رانوں کے لئے ورزش

[illegible]



[illegible]

خوشی ایک دوا ہے اور دوا علاج سے بہتر ہے

"ڈاکٹر اب اس حقیقت کو تسلیم کرنے لگے ہیں کہ مریض کی بیماری میں جذباتی عوامل کا بڑا دخل ہوتا ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ایک طبی تحقیق کی رپورٹ ملاحظہ کیجئے"

[illegible]

جذباتی ہیجان کینسر پیدا کر سکتا ہے

[illegible]

[illegible]

پندرہ روزہ
کریسنٹ
(انٹرنیشنل)
شورکوٹ کینٹ

أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ۝

سن لو کہ جو اللہ کے دوست ہیں ان کو نہ کچھ خوف ہو گا اور نہ وہ غمناک ہوں گے

وفاقی بجٹ

قوم کو اجتماعی خودکشی سے بچایئے!

چیف مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر جنرل محمد ضیاء الحق نے اپنی حکومتی انتظامیہ کے پہلے بجٹ کو "زیادہ پیداوار کے لیے زیادہ محنت و ایثار کے فلسفے" کا آئینہ دار قرار دیا ہے، انہوں نے ایک سال قبل جن حالات میں ملک کا نظم و نسق سنبھالنے کی بڑی بھاری اور نازک ذمہ داری قبول کی تھی، وہ سیاسی اور انتظامی کے علاوہ سماجی و معاشرتی اعتبار سے بھی ازحد پریشان کن تھے۔ مزید برآں اس صورتحال تک نوبت اواخر ۱۹۶۸ میں ایوب خان مرحوم کے خلاف شروع ہونے والی تحریک کے مابعد حالات، مشرقی پاکستان کی علیحدگی کی باغیانہ تحریک، وہ حکومت ہو جانے والے ملک میں پیپلز پارٹی کے بے دریغ استبداد و استحصال اور اس کے خلاف دوبارہ ایک عوامی تحریک کے باعث ہو چکی تھی...

البتہ صنعتی سرمایہ کاری کے حوصلہ افزائی، ملک کی سب سے بڑی صنعت (ٹیکسٹائل) کی بحالی، عوام آمد و رفت کے لیے استعمال ہونے والی گاڑیوں (بسوں، ٹرکوں، ویگنوں) صنعتی مشینری وغیرہ کے لیے جن رعایتوں کا اعلان کیا گیا ہے، وہ بہرحال اپنی جگہ پر موعظ افزا اقدامات ہیں...

رہنماؤں کی شناخت پریڈ!

روزن دیوار

عطاء الحق قاسمی

اقوال حضرت علیؓ

فرمودۂ اقبال

ہے زندہ فقط وحدتِ افکار سے ملت
وحدت ہو فنا جس سے وہ الہام بھی الحاد!

وحدت کی حفاظت نہیں بے قوتِ بازو
آتی نہیں کچھ کام یہاں عقلِ خداداد!

(ضرب کلیم)

آزادانہ طور پر درآمد کی جانے والی اشیا کی تعداد ۴۱۱ سے بڑھا کر ۴۳۸

سیمنٹ، خوردنی تیل، پانچ قسم کے معیاری ٹریکٹر، فری لسٹ کے تحت درآمد کیے جا سکیں گے۔

لیٹر آف کریڈٹ کھولنے کی میعاد بڑھا کر ۱۲۰ سے ساٹھ دن کر دی گئی

پیشگی لائسنسوں کے اجراء کے لیے رجسٹرڈ اور غیر رجسٹرڈ کا امتیاز ختم کر دیا گیا

اسلام آباد ... [illegible]

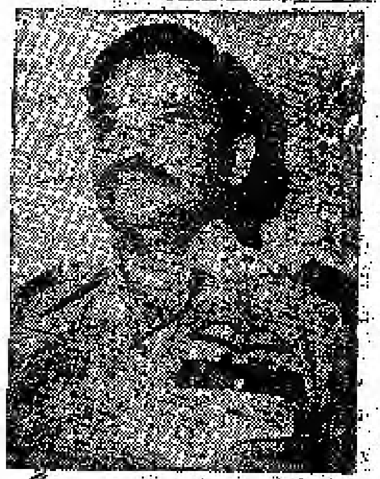
برمی مہاجرین کے کیمپوں میں آٹھ سو اموات ہو چکی ہیں

سینکڑوں بچے اور عورتیں وبائی امراض میں مبتلا ہیں

[illegible]

محمد انور شمیم کو ایئر چیف مارشل بنا دیا گیا

راولپنڈی ... [illegible]



فضائیہ کے نئے سربراہ کے حالات زندگی

پشاور ... [illegible]

برطانیہ میں پاکستان کے سفیر لیفٹیننٹ جنرل اکبر خان انتقال کر گئے

میت آج راولپنڈی پہنچے گی۔ ملکہ الزبتھ اور صدر فضل الٰہی کے تعزیتی پیغامات



لندن ... [illegible]

دفتر خارجہ سے برطرف کیے جانے والے ۲۱ افسروں کے معاملات بھی وفاقی پبلک سروس کمیشن کے سپرد کر دیے جائیں گے

راولپنڈی ... [illegible]

بھٹو کے چھ سالہ دور کا خفیہ سروس ریکارڈ دستیاب نہیں

جنرل چشتی

اسلام آباد ... [illegible]

افغانستان نے اپنی انقلابی کونسل کے رکن محمود کو پاکستان میں سفیر نامزد کر دیا

اسلام آباد ... [illegible]

بھٹو کے دور میں مخصوص اخبارات اور صحافیوں کو لاکھوں روپے کی رشوتیں دی گئیں

پیپلز پارٹی کے حامی اخبارات کو اپنی اشاعت کی نسبت کئی گنا زیادہ اشتہارات دیے جاتے

منظور نظر صحافیوں اور مصوروں کو خوب نوازا گیا

نوائے وقت، ایشیا اور بعض دیگر اخبارات کو تنقید کرنے پر اشتہارات سے بھی محروم کر دیا گیا

بھارت کے نامور دینی علماء اسلامی ایشیائی کانفرنس میں شرکت کیلئے پاکستان آئیں گے



روس کا اصل مقصد گرم پانی تک پہنچنا ہے

دو سال قید تک کی سزا پانیوالے عوامی نمائندگی کے کسی بھی عہدہ کیلئے سات سال کیلئے نااہل تصور کیا جائیگا

تمام موجودہ نااہل قرار دینے والے ٹربیونل فوری طور پر ختم کر دیے جائیں گے

چیف مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر نے مارشل لاء کا حکم نمبر ۴۹ جاری کر دیا

دفاتر میں شلوار قمیض پہننے کو قانونی تحفظ دیا جائے گا

عوام سے روزمرہ زندگی میں سادگی اور کفایت کو شعار بنانے کی اپیل

ہوائی اڈوں کی حفاظت کیلئے جدید الیکٹرانک آلات درآمد کیے جائیں گے

ایئرپورٹ سیکورٹی فورس کی تنظیم اور تربیت پر خصوصی توجہ دی جا رہی ہے



کوثر نیازی خود کو

پیپلز پارٹی کا قائم مقام

چیئرمین نہ لکھیں

اور نہ اس حیثیت سے

بیان جاری کریں

(سول جج نے حکم امتناعی

جاری کر دیا)

جعلی جسٹس ہارون کے ذریعے رقم حاصل کرنے کے الزام میں غلام جیلانی کو گرفتار کر لیا گیا



جنرل ریٹائرڈ محمد موسیٰ

بلوچستان کے نئے

گورنر ہوں گے

۲۵ ہزار غیر بنگالیوں کو پاکستان لانے کے انتظامات کئے جا رہے ہیں

ممتاز بھٹو اور پیرزادہ کی نظربندی میں تین تین ماہ کی توسیع

بنگلہ دیش میں ۳۰ رکنی کابینہ نے حلف اٹھا لیا

مسیح الرحمٰن سینئر وزیر ہوں گے

ایران نے بھٹو کو پناہ دینے کی بات نہیں کی

... ہزار روپے سے کم آمدنی والے افراد کو انکم ٹیکس ... سے مستثنیٰ قرار دیا گیا

قومی پیداوار میں ۹ فیصد اضافہ معیشت سے جمود کی حالت ختم ہو رہی ہے

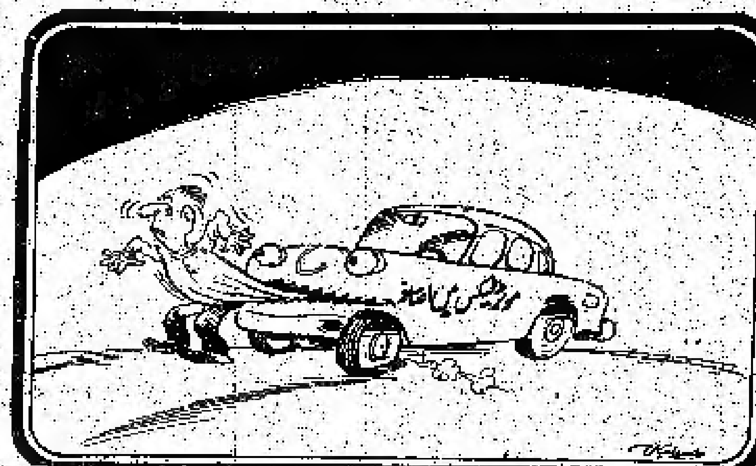
برآمدات کی مالیت ایک ارب تیس کروڑ ساٹھ لاکھ ڈالر تک پہنچنے کی توقع ہے فی کس آمدنی چھ فیصد تک بڑھ گئی زراعت کے شعبے میں چار فیصد اضافہ

گزشتہ ۲۱ برسوں میں پاکستان کو ۱۳ ارب ۹۰ کروڑ ڈالر کی اقتصادی امداد ملی

افراط زر کی شرح دس فیصد سے بھی کم ہو گئی

حکومت نے ۷۸-۱۹۷۷ کے اقتصادی جائزہ کی رپورٹ جاری کر دی

مسئلہ کشمیر پر کوئی بات طے کر لینا نہیں ہے شملہ سمجھوتے کے مطابق دونوں ملک اپنا اپنا موقف بیان کر سکتے ہیں



نجی سرمایہ کاری کو آئینی تحفظ فراہم کیا جائے گا

نئی صنعت تحویل میں لی گئی تو اس کا باقاعدہ معاوضہ ادا کیا جائے گا



بجٹ عوامی ہے غیر اسلامی ٹیکسوں کا بوجھ غریب اور متوسط طبقے پر پڑے گا: مفتی محمود

آمدنی کی تقسیم اسلامی طریقے سے کی جائے

انسان کو وہی ملتا ہے جس کی وہ کوشش کرتا ہے

(انٹرویو)

جناب الطاف حسن قریشی سے

ایک خصوصی ملاقات

مستقیم (اردو ڈائجسٹ)

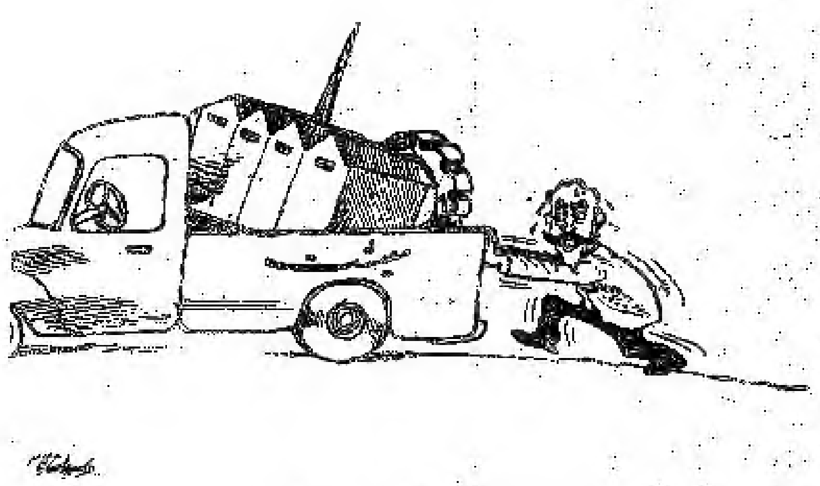
پچھلے دنوں "اردو ڈائجسٹ" اور "زندگی" کے مدیر الطاف حسن قریشی لندن تشریف لائے ہوئے تھے۔ یہاں انہوں نے کریسنٹ کے نمائندہ خصوصی مستقیم کو جو انٹرویو دیا وہ ذیل میں پیش کیا جاتا ہے۔ (ادارہ)

جناب الطاف حسن قریشی نے اپنے جرائد کے ذریعہ قوم کے سیاسی شعور کو اجاگر کرنے میں ایک نمایاں کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ وہ آج کے دور میں ایک ایسے مفکر کی حیثیت رکھتے ہیں جنہوں نے حالات کی نبض پر ہاتھ رکھ کر ...



شخصیات کے گرد گھومنے سے زیادہ مفید بات یہ ہوگی کہ ہم اجتماعی قیادت کے بارے میں سوچیں

[illegible]



بِسمِ اللہِ الرَّحمٰنِ الرَّحِیم

شمالی امریکہ میں اردو کا سب سے پہلا اور کثیر الاشاعت اخبار

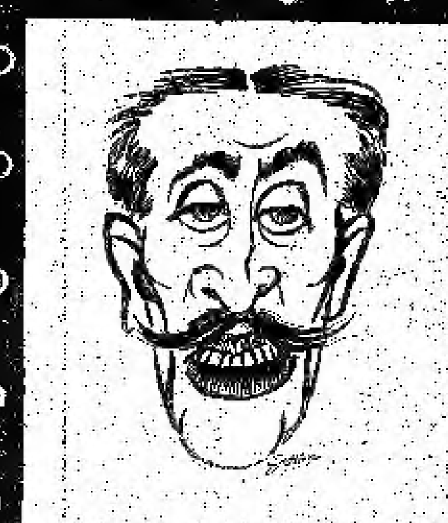
پندرہ روزہ **کریسنٹ** انٹرنیشنل

ٹورنٹو کینیڈا

جلد: ۷ | ۹ رشعبان ۱۳۹۸ھ | ۱۵ رجولائی ۱۹۷۸ء | شمارہ: ۹

بجٹ ۷۸-۱۹۷۹ء

ہر قسم کے ریفریجریٹروں پر درآمدی ڈیوٹی ۵۰.۲ روپے فی مکعب فٹ کی یکساں شرح سے وصول کی جائے گی۔



- سیمنٹ کی قیمت میں ۱۲ روپے فی ٹن اضافہ
- بناسپتی گھی کی قیمت میں ایک روپیہ فی سیر اضافہ
- پٹرول کی قیمت میں ۹۲ پیسے فی گیلن اضافہ
- بجلی کی قیمت میں ۲ پیسے فی یونٹ اضافہ
- ہوائی جہازوں کے کرائے بڑھا دیئے گئے
- پنجاب میں بجلی کی شرح میں اضافہ واپس لے لیا گیا
- زرعی آمدنی پر ٹیکس نافذ کرنے کا فیصلہ آئندہ سال تک ملتوی
- کیمرے کی درآمد پر ۵۰ فیصد اضافی رعایت دی جائے گی
- مشینی ہل اور بجری لگانے کی مشین پر کسٹم اور ڈیوٹی ختم کر دی گئی
- مالیہ موجودہ شرح ہی سے وصول کیا جائے گا

بجٹ میں ایک ارب ۹۱ کروڑ روپے کے اضافی ٹیکس

۴۳ ارب ۲۲ کروڑ روپے کے بجٹ میں چار ارب ۱۷ کروڑ روپے کے خسارے کو کم کرنے کے لیے ۲ ارب ۳۸ کروڑ روپے کے نئے ٹیکس

۲ ارب ۲۶ کروڑ روپے کے حقیقی خسارے کو پورا کرنے کے لیے ٹیکسوں کے انتظام کو بہتر بنانے اور مصارف میں کمی کرنے کا فیصلہ

چیف مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر جنرل ضیاء الحق نے ۷۹-۱۹۷۸ء کا وفاقی بجٹ پیش کر دیا

اسلام آباد — (اے پی پی) چیف مارشل لاء ایڈمنسٹریٹر جنرل محمد ضیاء الحق نے آج شام آئندہ مالی سال کے لیے [illegible]

[illegible]

زکوٰۃ اور عشر کی تجاویز پر مزید غور و خوض کرنے کا فیصلہ

گھی جائے پر ڈیوٹی ۱۰ فیصد سے کم کر کے ۵۳ فیصد کر دی گئی

بجلی فوٹو نے والے سامان پر ۵۰ پیسے کر دیا گیا

اسلام آباد — [illegible]

[illegible]